a debt to myself. I hope to be able, some time or other to refer to him: the more his influence is exercised in a spirit of candour, courtesy, and charity, the more will it commend itself to the judgment, heart, and conscience of all men of reason. It is Love's a sad mystery, as well as dark shadow, in the history of the human mind, how so many professed disciples of the meek Redeemer of our world can be so blinded by prejudice and interest to the full enormity of this gigantic sin.

Again apologizing for so long neglecting your letter and expressing a hope that I shall hear from you again

Yours,

My Dear Brother in Christ

Yours most affectionately

W. James

The Rev. A. A. Phelps.

the facts of the Oneida Institute, and naturally enough misrepresented the publications alluded to.

In justice to him and his colleague, I must say, that this statement is correct. They had not given that full body of information which would place Oneida, and its eminent and departed President in their true position, before the British Public: the cries consisted of telling any thing contrary to the truth, but of not telling the whole truth so fully as they might have done. Those who had the opportunity of conversing with them privately and interrogating them as to the truth, found them ignorant of some things stated by Jay, but unwilling to give the public any information, they conversed freely about Oneida, two months distant & Labour.

The name of President Green and more than his name, is well known to me, and much do I love and revere him for his labours and his sufferings in the cause of Your dear population. May God bless his life health, labours, and usefulness.

I see one can find of the information from the Garrison, about peculiarities on other subjects, are an obstacle in the way of the success as any abolitionists. It is as we think a most unhappy circumstance, that emancipation, and liberty should be thus associated in public estimation. The formation of a new Society, having no connexion with Garrison, will however seem an opportunity to many who stood aloof before, to join the cause, without fear of having their motives suspected.

In spite of these obstacles, the cause must advance, and is advancing. You have perhaps read, or heard of Mrs Child's letters

personally to inspect the conditions of our men, partially emancipated slaves, and to prepare evidence to accelerate their full and final abolition of slavery. He is now about to visit the United States to confer with Abolitionists there, and asked by his consent the favour of the same. You can introduce him, by note to President Green.

I now come to the subject of your communication, and what, for want of time, I must be more brief than I could otherwise desire. With many thanks for its interesting details, I simply say I regret that I had not received it before. I reached Cape at long before after Mr Dawes and Keith had finished this mission to this country, and were preparing to embark: so that I had only just time to assure them that I had received a document from America, I forgot which I mentioned your name, expressive of your surprise that in this public statements, they had been too exclusive of other Institutions, and at the same time approving them, & Captain Harris intending to incorporate a part of it in a pamphlet which he was preparing at Bristol for publication. To this a short note was returned by Mr Keith answer answer the bustle of packing up, and another sent as I was by the Pilot, written on board the Vessel; in both which he disavowed a total suppression of

John Angell James,
Birmingham, Eng.
March 3. 1841.

Birmingham March 5th 1841

My Dear Sir

60 It is with much regret, and some self-reproach, that I look at the date of your long and interesting communication. It ought to have been answered before, and would have been, had not my hands, and head, and heart been already overfull. My occupations as preacher, pastor, and author, are incessant and urgent; and in addition my anxieties, sorrows and prospects as a husband, have been for some months, and still are most painful. I am watching the waning lamp of my habitacle, and what to all human probability must soon be extinguished. This will be sufficient to account for my long delay, and what perhaps would have been still longer, had not my valued friend, Mr Joseph Sturge, asked me for a few notes of introduction to some friends in America, to whom your name occurred to me as one, who would like to know him, and whom he also would wish to be acquainted with.

Mr Sturge has already made vast sacrifices in the great cause of the abolition of Slavery, having some few years since left all the comforts of an elegant home, to spend a few months, or weeks to travel through the West Indies Islands